

NEW TAXA IN PERUVIAN RUBIACEAE

Julian A. Steyermark

Instituto Botanico, Apartado 2156, Caracas, Venezuela

The author received for identification the Rubiaceae collected by Dr. T. R. Dudley of the National Arboretum from his 1968 and 1969 Peruvian expeditions. Of this collection the following two taxa, both from the cerros del Sira of the Department of Huanuco, have been found to be undescribed.

Pagamea dudlevi Steyermark, n.sp.

Frutex 1.5-6-metralis, ramis glabris; stipulis 5-13 mm. longis minute puberulentibus vel glabratibus; foliis petiolatis, petiolis (0.3-)0.8-2 cm. longis supra glabratibus subtus primum adpresso-puberulentibus demum glabratibus; laminis subcordiaceis lanceolato-ellipticis vel oblanceolatis apice acuminatis basi attenuato-acuminatis 8-12 cm. longis 2.5-4 cm. latis supra glabris subtus praeter nervos laterales minute adpresso-puberulentibus glabris, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 6-8 adscendentibus ante margines terminantibus subtus elevatis, costa media supra impressa subtus paullo elevata, axillis subtus manifeste barbellatis; inflorescentiis interrupte spicatis 1-2 cm. longis cum pedunculo 2.5-5.2 cm. longis, pedunculo 1.5-3.2 cm. longo 1-2 mm. lato apicem versus paullo ampliato dense minuteque puberulenti; floribus sessilibus capitatis in 1-2 verticillis praeditis, capitulis 5-10-floris, 5-10 mm. longis 6-9 mm. latis; calyce irregulariter 6-globato, tubo 1.5 mm. longo extus sparse minuteque puberulenti, lobis ovato-lanceolatis subacutis vel acutis 0.3-1.5 mm. longis 0.2-0.6 mm. latis, tribus valde carinatis; corolla 5 mm. longa, tubo 2 mm. longo 2 mm. lato intus basin versus glabro supra villosulo, lobis 5-lanceolato-oblongis obtusis vel rotundatis 3 mm. longis 1.5 mm. latis intus dense puberulis extus sparse minuteque puberulentibus; staminibus 5, antheris linearis-oblängis 1.5 mm. longis, filamentis 0.5 mm. longis.

Type Collection: T. R. Dudley 13543 (holotype VEN; isotype NA), collected on southwestern slope of the Río Llulla Pichas watershed, on the ascent of the Cerros del Sira, in damp elfin forest on way to the 1st cumbre above Camp 4 to Camp 5, 9°25'S, 74°42'W, Dept. Huanuco, Peru, alt. ca. 1850 m., 31 July 1969. "Common shrub; foliage yellowish green; flowers yellowish-green, very fragrant."

Paratypes: PERU: Dept. Huanuco: Dudley 13148, between Camp 2 and Camp 3,  $9^{\circ}26'S$ ,  $74^{\circ}45'W$ , alt. ca. 1000 m., 23 July 1969; Dudley 13162,  $9^{\circ}27'S$ ,  $74^{\circ}46'W$ , alt. ca. 1000 m., 23 July 1969; Dudley 13438, between Camp 4 and Camp 6, alt. ca. 1950 m., 30 July 1969.

This species is found near the southwestern limits of dispersal of the genus. It is most closely related to P. guianensis Aubl., from which it differs in the puberulent exterior of the corolla and calyx, the more numerous lateral nerves of the leaf blades, and the prominent barbellate axils of the lateral nerves on the lower side of the leaves.

Psychotria dudleyi Steyermark, n.sp.

Planta epiphytica scandens, ramis glabris angulatis; stipulis in vaginam 1.5-2 mm. longam 3 mm. latam membranaceam apice truncatam integrum glabram connatis; foliis oppositis petiolatis, petiolis 5-10 mm. longis glabris; laminis crasso-coriaceis lanceolato- vel ovato-ellipticis apice acuminatis vel caudatis basi acutis vel obtusis 4-9 cm. longis 1-4.5 cm. latis ubique glabris valde nervatis, nervis lateralibus utroque latere 8-12 secus margines arcuato-adscendentibus supra valde impressis vel subelevatis subitus elevatis, venulis tertiaris supra vix manifestis subtus tenuibus prominulisque; inflorescentia pedunculata, pedunculo axillari vel terminali tenui 2-4 cm. longo 1 mm. lato glabro; inflorescentia cymosa laxe trichotome 25-35-flora 3-5 cm. longa 4.5-6 cm. lata, axibus principalibus tribus patentibus 1-2 cm. longis 5-8-floris, axibus secundariis 0.3-0.8 cm. longis; bracteis sub axibus infimis patentibus vel deflexis lanceolato-subulatis 1.5-3 mm. longis glabris; floribus pedicellatis, pedicellis carnosis subanthesi 1.5-2 mm. longis 0.5-0.9 mm. latis sub fructu 2-3 mm. longis glabris; bracteis sub pedicellis lanceolatis acuminatis 1.2 mm. longis 0.2 mm. latis extus papillato-puberulentibus moderatim ciliolatis; calyce hypanthioque campanulato sub anthesi 2 mm. longo 1.1 mm. lato glandulari-puberulenti (Hypanthio 1 mm. longo, calycis tubo 0.6 mm. longo); calycis lobis 5 lanceolato-deltoideis acuminatis recurvatis 0.7-0.8 mm. longis basi 0.2-0.4 mm. latis ciliatis, extus sparse puberulentibus; corolla cylindrica 3.5 mm. longa 1 mm. lata intus prope medium pilosula, tubo 2.5 mm longo, lobis tribus vel quattuor lanceolato-oblongis obtusis 1.2 mm. longis 0.6 mm. latis sub fructu persistentibus; staminibus 3-4, antheris anguste oblongis obtusis 0.6-0.7 mm. longis, filamentis fere obsoletis; disco tubo calycis breviore; bacca rubra demum nigrescenti-purpurea subglobosa 3-4 mm. longa 3-3.5 mm. lata; pyrenis tenuiter costatis.

Type Collection: T. R. Dudley 13089 (holotype NA), collected on southwestern slope of the Río Llulla Pichas watershed, on the ascent of the Cerros del Sira, in damp and dense cloud forest half way between Camp 3 and Camp 4,  $9^{\circ}26'S$ ,  $74^{\circ}45'W$ , Dept. Huanuco, Peru, alt. ca. 1400 m., 22 July 1969. "Scandent shrub or liana, indumentum on the inflorescence rosy-red; fruit at first red, then turning purple-black."

Paratypes: PERU: Dept. Huanuco: Dudley 13182, between Camp 3 and Camp 4, alt. ca. 1450 m., 23 July 1969; Dudley 13294; shallow valley just beyond Camp 4, alt. ca. 1540 m., 25 July 1969; Dudley 13523, top of first cumbre between Camp 4 and Camp 5,  $9^{\circ}25'S$ ,  $74^{\circ}44'W$ , alt. ca. 1680 m., 31 July 1969.

This is a most distinct species related to P. epiphytica Kr. and P. semimetralis Kr., both from Peru. From P. epiphytica it is at once distinguished by longer petioles, different leaf shape with abruptly long-acuminate to cuspidate apex, prominent elevated lateral nerves, elongate recurved calyx lobes, shorter stipules, and puberulent calyx lobes. From P. semimetralis it is easily differentiated by the larger leaves of different shape with longer petioles, more slender stem, larger inflorescence, and longer pedicellate flowers.